HOME AND SOCIETY.

BLONDES AND BRUNETTES - A HANDFUL OF DIAMONDS-MAKING OVER FACES-SPRING CLOTHES-HINTS ON MARKETING.

Just what constitutes that most desirable quality gratie" is very hard to determine. Whether it inborn only, or whether it may be acquired, is very important question, as it is a possession hat many women deem of greater importance than heauty itself. Ask any average woman whether she would rather be pretty or "stylish," and she will choose the latter qualification almost invariably. It is the intangible something that gives grace and sistinction, whereby the wearer of a cotton frock look better dressed than the woman clothed in silk and velvet, and, if in rich attire, will out-

hine all rivals. English women do not often have "style." "I would like to show you five gowns I am sending to England for the season," said M. Worth to an american costumer, as he threw open the door of his own special atelier, where a dozen or more of the most superb dresses were carefully displayed on wire "forms" for the last critical survey of the artist, and for a "private view" to a few privileged "You would never know them again, "My dear countrywomen lack style awfully, and I have not half a dozen customers in London that I can trust to do my gowns

To come back to the question as to whether or not style can be acquired, it may be said that in certain measure it can be, Carriage, for instance, has an immense effect on style, and that certainly can be cultivated. A dowdy woman rarely has a good poise of the head and neck, and never walks gracefully; and although grace and style are not at all synonymous, it is impossible to have the one without a certain amount of the other. As grace or carriage is successfully taught by those abo understand the principle, no doubt style also might be analyzed and growing girls instructed in the why and the wherefore of this most coveted

said a man who flattered himself that he was a keen observer, "and they seldom calize, moreover, that they may grow too old for the pale pinks and blues that once were so becomtheir delicate coloring, but which make a faded beauty look so insipid and melancholy. I had a veritable shock the other day in Paris in saw her, was like a piece of Dresden china in delicacy and freshness of tint, and who was always attired in delicious little Watteausoking frocks or elaborate lace furbelows and sounces that made her look positively adorable. Well, now, it is positively sad. She still wears her pinks and blues; but what a fatal mistake! Properly dressed, she might still be a fairly good-looking woman, although that kind of blond prettiness never does wear well; but the rose-pinks and baby blues render her really an absurdity. And yet, poor thing, she does not know it, and I suppose no will ever have the heart to tell her. 'Once a beauty always a beauty' is evidently her creed, and she ries she can be a perennial blonde, year in and uths their mirrors cannot fall to tell them is quite marvellous.

"It gives one the oddest thrill to hold a handful | of loose, unset preclous stones just as if they were said a fair cosmopolitan. "Not long since, in London, I went into C. & G.'s, which, you would come with him into an inner room to look at some pearls he was thinking of purchasing. There we found Mr. C., one of the heads of the firm, and the pearls were produced and discussed, and finally a couple were decided upon. 'Could you not let Mrs. X. see your unset stones' asked Lord A. after everything had been settled. 'I will

'Here you have wealth enough to buy a king-

placed on his ears, and after a few weeks he is the lop-eared man no longer. Women whose ears have become deformed through improper hairdressing are among those who come for relief, and many who were "born so" have the defect remedied. Then there are the persons whose eyebrows meet over the nose and form a continuous line.

"We have outgrown the belief in the 'devil's mark' and all the superstitions which are linked to the continuous eyebrow," said the doctor, "but we must confess that this particular blemish gives the face a sinister expression. Now, with an electrical instrument, we remove the superfluous hair and change the scowling face into one open and frank."

the face a sinister expression. Now, with an electrical instrument, we remove the superfluous hair and change the scowling face into one open and rank."

Moles and binthmark, are made to disappear under treatment, and even wrinkies which time leaves are cheated and defranded out of being. A young woman who had the habit of corrugating her forehead by cievating the evebrows half our deep furrows across the brow which added several years to her are in books and did nothing to enhance her beauty. She went to a dermadologist, submitted to an operation, and a smooth brow was the result. "It was not a painful operation," the doctor explained, "nor is it one about the result of which there can be any doubt. We make a horizontal incision along the forehead at its junction with the scalp; then another elliptical incisions is diasected cut. The lips of the wound are drawn together, thus overcoming the relaxation which results in the formation of wrinkles. True, before the operation the woman wore her hair brushed straight back, but now, to hide the scar, she wears a little bang, and looks years younger for the change."

Probably the strangest work done in this nature-improving establishment is the making of dimples. In speaking of this peculiar specialty the doctor said: "It is some years now since I was first asked to make a dimple, and was inclined to treat the request as a joke, till the young woman assured me that she mise a joke, till the young woman assured me that she was serious about it and could not be perfectly happy till she had a dimple in her left cheek. She was a fine-looking girl, too, and the thought of putting a knife into her plump, rosy check was repellant to me.

"I reasoned and argued with her, told her that she might be made hideous, that the operation might leave a great red scar on her face, and that she might be made hideous, that the operation with a dimple, as a child will on having a toy, and finally, at her own risk and with the darkest kind of a picture before her of what might be the resul

THE TAILOR-MADE GOWN,

splendes are, as a rule, much more self-conscious IT RETURNS, AND IS MORE SEVERE THAN EVER.

The long war waged by French dressmakers against English tailor styles seems to have broken out afresh. At one time the tailors appeared to be on the eve of adopting French fashions, but they were so unsuccessful in this attempt and their had a verificing shock the other day in Paris in selaborate gowns were such burlesques—so stiff meeting the once lovely Mrs. B., who, when I last in all the grace and witchery of the French art-that they were compelled perforce to abandon the field. Now they have returned to their own legitt- late Master of Ballioi. Many a time, on Sunday mate province, and the new tailor styles are more severe than any that have appeared for several

People of good taste are beginning to realize that a cloth street gown elaborately trimmed and ruffled is as out of place as a flounced riding habit. Both must be severely plain to be "smart" and "chic," and should owe their chief elegance to the perfection of their fit and the fine quality of their material. Elaborate garniture only makes them

thing to be noted. It is no longer altogether an and stockings only when the Hawarien roads are affair of brocade, but a stiff, uncompromising mirry or frozen or when walstcoat, made of some stiff material, like pique, she allows grandpapa duck or horse cloth. Sometimes this waistcoat has to take her walking in since, in London, I went into C. & G.'s, which, you wide "incroyable" revers, turned back to reach cown. She is his con-know, is one of the most famous places in the world wide "incroyable" revers, turned back to reach cown. She is his con-know, is one of the most famous places in the world beyond the seams of the sleeve, and partly covering stant companion, and, for rare jewels; and while I was talking with a clerk about the resetting of some old family relics, Lord A., who is a great friend of mine, came in.

After some casual conversation he asked me if I It may be a genuine waistcoat, made as a separate his official friends. She garment like a man's, or it may be inserted in is a round and dimplet garment like a man's, or it may front, when it is often of plain black satin, unreferent, when it is often of plain black satin radiant life. Burnellevel by flower or brocade, like the black satin and the portrait, was heard waistcoat of the man of familion in our grand- her portrait

Conts of various kinds are made by fashionable as easy to paint tailors. The most elegant are severe in all their so irrepressible fathers' times. be ner security, he continued, jokingly. Most cer- tailors, the most elegant are severe in all their so irrepres tainly, answered the obsequious tradesman, politely. lines. The half-long coat of last season is entirely her energy unlocking what proved to be a door into a huge safe, but which looked like part of the panelling of the room. He ushered us into a small room in the safe itself. It was carpeted with green baize and had no furniture, the walls being filled with rows upon rows of drawers safe, but which looked like part of the panelling of the room. He ushered us into a small room in the safe itself. It was carpeted with green baize and had no furniture, the wills being filled with rows the will be revers is considerably smaller than the fanciful tackings the will be revers in fastioned by the safe in the simplest fastion without any of the will be revers in considerably smaller than the fanciful tackings. upon rows of drawers, each with its own special lock and key.

the wide Directoire revers. It is fastened by three and frills which distinguish most petical small buttons, set rather near together on the bust, guish most petical n rows of drawers, each with its own special small buttons, set rather near together on the bust, small buttons, set rather near together near tog ent carelessness, opened drawer after drawer, and like a man's coat, and it has buttons at the waist The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are rather smaller | wearer look like a dainty human flower.

And the case of th

the accordeon pleats. The clever part of the arrangement is that the entire dress is in one piece from the shoulder to the hem, and is not cut at the waist, but hooks across on the left side, crossing the opposite side in a V shape over a chemisette of black chiffon, and fastening on the left side with a black moiré how. The edge of the crepon around the neck is covered with a deep fale of black lace, while the puffed sleeves of the favorite Henri II shape are of the green taffetas with black jet passementerie edging between each puff.

EVERYDAY GOSSIP.

ness of feeling and manners. When waiking out, hand in hand with two of his children, he seems

Mme. Schliemann, the widow of the archaeologist, is personally superintending the excavations now in

A woman has been made church warden in England. She is the Downger Lady Hindlip, and her parish is Hadsor, near Droitwich.

are forbidden by religion and custom to receive legal advice from men. academic honors in India, and afterward went to England and studied at Oxford, where she was suc-



cessful in her work and became a protegée of the

Mrs. Drew, Mr. Gladstone's daughter, is bringing companied by a waistcoat, which is usually cut quite high, to display a shirt bosom and mannish bow, or four-in-hand tie. The advent of the waistcoat is a generally trots about bare-footed, wearing shoes of the palace car companies. It is nearly seventy-

guish most petied English children. She



PRIVATE PALACE CARS.

A LUXURY OF TRAVEL GROWING IN POPULARITY EVERY YEAR.

THE BUSINESS ESTABLISHED WITHIN THE LAST FIFTEEN YEARS-DESCRIPTION OF THE CARS OF THE WAGNER AND PULLMAN COMPANIES-COST OF CHARTER-

ING ONE-DR. WEBB'S ELLSMERE.

Luxury in railroad travel has reached its acmesine the perfection of the private car system. The two great paince car companies are turning out of their progress on the site of Troy. That she should do this was one of her husband's last wishes. shops, to be chartered by those persons who can and conveniences of a first-class hotel or a handsome residence, and it seems almost impossible for the completeness of the arrangements travelling hotels or homes to be added to. The private car is an institution of modern develop The first and only lady lawyer of India is Miss in transportation facilities, and it is one which grows more and more into use as the years go by Sorabil, a clever Parsee. She was induced to study law by her desire to help her countrywomen, who ent stage, the travelling public might begin to dream of stabling its horses in marble and taking them with it on the most casual excursion

The private car originally was established for the benefit of the leading railroad officials of the country. The first one of the sort was built a quar-ter of a century ago by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the accommodation of its chief executive. The experiment was a success and was imitated by all the other prominent rough, until to-day there is scarcely a transportation line of importance which has not a car set uside for the use of its presid its vice-president, and perhaps one or two of its other leading officers. Talking recently on the subject, General Horace Porter, vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, said: "The rail-road private car has been an economical investent for the railroads. When a man at the head of a great rallroad system is charged with delicate negotiations which sometimes require his presence immediately at a distance several hundred miles he can do more for the good of his company when he enjoys seclusion, a good rest and good meals than if he were hurried to an appointment on the ordinary railroad car. The luxury, if you please, of this travel is also an inducement to more frequent trips of study and inspection of the road, and what might seem to be extravagant from a narrow point of view has redounded to the ad-

To give the list of the strictly private cars in the evenings, it is said, when Dr. Joweit "toldfiel slowly into the collect concert in the hall at the head of general public. Perhaps the most gargeous private his party, he was followed by her lithe, graceful figure in picturesque sari—the native dress of Parsec women. Before her return to India she worked in a solicitor's office in Lincoin's lim, and learned the practical part of a lawyer's work. So far, her desire to practise in India has not been practically realized; but although she has accepted a good post as director of women's education in Haroda, she has hy no means abandoned the cause to which, with true Oriental fatalism, she believes herself to be desicated."

Reneral public. Perhaps the most gorgeous private car owned by railroad officials is that of Dr. W. Seward Webb, President of the Wagner Palace Car Company. Dr. Webb's first car was built by Darney, Smith & Co. at Dayton, Ohio, abow ten years ago. Two cars were built for him subsequently, but the one that he now owns is called the Elismers. It was in this car that Dr. Webb took a pany of his friends over a distance of 11.192 miles, covering twenty-five States and Territories. The trip was made without any accident or deten

of the palace car companies. It is nearly seventy-nine feet long and ten and a half feet wide, the beight from the track at centre over all being fourteen feet three inches. It is capable of carrying perishable provisions for four or five weeks at finished in mahogany, with two double berths in cise terms the main facts about his treatment. each room and connecting with toiler rooms having hot and vold water, bureaus, etc. The third or inches wide. It has a stationary bed 5 feet wide, with drawers below, and a single or upper berth stand, with het and cold water, a large locker, mirrors, etc. connects with it. This car will accommodate from ten to fourfeer persons. The observations of the connection of servation room at the end of the car is finished in quartered English oak, has a sofa section and hixurious armchairs. The parlor or dining-room contains an extension table that will seat twelve persons comfortably. There is a large mahogany writing desk at one end of this room with bookcase, shelves, etc., over it and a sofa section at the other end. The berths in this section and in the section in the observation room have all the privacy of a statemon when separated from the adjoining parts of the car by curtains and occupied at night. There is a tollet-room for the general purchased cheapity. use of the occupants of the car, and a bathroom purchased cheaply. for storing baggage and a double berth for porters



Yager, general superintendent of the Wagner C. Yager, soneral supermeaned of the Palace Car Company, said recently that over fifty cars had been chartered already for the Christian Endeavor Convention to be held next July at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Yager added that the business in private cars of all kinds was steadily growing. The Wagner Company was now convinced that all the equipment it had built to date would hardly take care of the requirements for the coming season.

spite of all we can do," said Mr. Yager, "the

son.

"In spite of all we can do," said Mr. Yager, "the business always outgrows our preparations for it. The equipment of the Wagner Company now includes afteen private cars for public chartering; twelve combination cars, haf sleeper and half drawing-room; five hotel cars; over twenty tourist cars, and twenty cefe cars; 125 haffer cars, iffy-two buffet smoking-cars; over sixty dining-cars; 250 drawing-room cars, and from 700 to 800 sleepers in the regular service."

Samuel Wilson, Eastern superintendent of the Pullman Palues Car Company, has his office in the Mills Building, No. 17 drawdest. Through this office nearly every one of the private cars of the Pullman Company is engaged. Mr. Wilson said recently. "The other day a weathy man who had been with his family on a trip of several months came to our office to pay his bill. He expressed himself delighted with his experience. 'Any complaint to make?' I asked. None whatever,' was the reply. No criticism whatever?' I went on.'No, str; everything was as satisfactory as could be I only want to pay my bill and then go and recommend my friends to try my experience. "That." said Mr. Wilson, "is the rule with our potrons. The arrangements are so complete that delay, accident or friction is almost impossible."

HOW FAT PEOPLE MAY GROW LEAN.

PROFESSOR SCHWENINGER, BISMARCK'S PHYSI-CIAN, TELLS HOW TO REDUCE FLESH-COMPORT FOR THOUSANDS.

Many stout people have drawn comfort from the treatment of Professor Schweninger, the famous physician of Prince Bismarck. many a "puffy" cheek and brought smiles of satisfaction to many a jolly face. At the request of friends and physicians he recently wrote an article on his "anti-fat cure," which gives in con-After recommending daily massage and bathing

the professor says: As to the kind of massage to be used in the case of stout persons, it may be said in general that the harder the massage of the fatty parts the better the effects. The pain often felt in the bekind, hot or cold, and fat or lean-fish, oysters caviare, lobsters, crabs, sausages, eggs, cheese, etc. Next to be recommended are bread, white or brown; fruit, preserves, spinach, asparagus, cabbages, sauerkraut, cucumbers and green salads, syrups, white wines and clder are to be recommended. Herrings and smoked flounders may be substituted for oysters, caylare, lobsters and fine fish, sausages for meat, cabbage for asparagus,

From this list it is shown that the following arti-From this list it is shown that the following and cles of diet are to be avoided: Soups, potatoes, turnips, corn, macaroni, rice, pastry, butter and the College of France, and to search after scientific fats as far as not used in the cooking of meat and truth for its own sake. The last of the three wives

BROWN-SEQUARD.

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Dr. Brown-Sequard's death reminds me that he

was one of the many great old men whom it has been my good fortune to know. He died at the age of seventy-six in the house in the Rue François Premier where he resided for more than twenty poverty was. The friendship and sympathetic companionship, both in his student days and later, of the late Cesar Daly enabled him to hold on to life. Daly was, like himself, semi-Irish, semi-French, brimming over with talent, enthusiasm for scientiffe truth, and above him in an ardent passion for human progress. His purse and his table were open to Brown-Sequard. The friendship that began somewhere in 1849 was continued to the death of Cesar Daly, which took place last winter. Brown-Sequard belonged to Ireland, the United States and France. His father was a native of Galway, who, when young, entered the United States Navy, was in actions against the British between 1812 and 1814, and was sent before the peace was signed to intercept East Indiamen plying between the ports of India and Great Britain. He lay to in the Isle of Bourbon. When the peace there a Mme. Sequard, a young woman of French family. He was recalled soon after the marriage, and was, while returning to America, attacked by pirates within sight of her father's villa, which stood on a mountain over Port Louis. The pirates had the best of the fight, and Brown probably had walk the plank, for he was never more heard of. Mauritius had been taken by the English from the French in 1812, and the former kept the island, which was then, like St. Helena and the Cape, the halting place for East Indiamen. cer's widow let lodgings to British officers and persons who wanted to break the long sea journey between England and Bombay or Madeira or Calcutta. It was in this way that her son came to speak English and French with equal fluency. Sequards had been long established in the island. The Doctor's grandmother was a Malabar woman, He had the flaming black eyes of her race, which is an intellectual race, the clear apprehension and for clear-cut formula, and the warm impulse of the Irish. The eyes were magnificent, and as eloquent

never lived. Science was his god. Brown-Sequard was the founder of the vivisection ist school. He and Claude Bernard were associated in early life in finding in living creatures the solution of physiological problems. The sufferings of a four-footed animal were a matter of utter indifference to Brown-Sequard, though he was a kindhearted man. He survived three wives, two of nom were rich. Their fortunes rendered him independent of his practice as a doctor and enabled

as his tongue. He made the hearts of those he ad-

dressed burn within them. A more magnetic man